

SPORTS

WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

CHALLENGER TAKES THE CROWN



Aleksandr Karpov.

Meet Garri Kasparov

Garri Kasparov was born on April 13, 1963, in the city of Baku, Azerbaijan (a constituent republic in the Caucasus). He is now a fifth-year student at the Azerbaijan Foreign Languages Teacher Training Institute.

He has been playing chess since the age of five. In 1978 at 15 he was awarded the title of National Master and became International Master in 1979. He

is already an International Grandmaster. In 1980, in 1981, he took the junior Soviet championship title and became world champion in the same category in 1980.

In 1980 he featured on the Soviet team which won the European championship and in 1980 and 1982 was a member of the national squad that took the world title.

In 1981, while on the Soviet team, he won the world junior team championship and in the same year became, for the first time, the Soviet champion in the adult category.

Twice (in 1982 and in 1983) he won the Oscar prize instituted by the International Association of Chess Journalists.

By the time the recent match began he had the world's second, after Karpov, ELO rating of 2700.

Kasparov's seconds in the match were Master Alexander Nikulin and International Grandmaster, lost Dorinen.

Kasparov is member of Sperka, a popular Soviet sporting club, and has the highest Soviet title of USSR Mastered Master of Sport.

He is member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the Central Committee of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Azerbaijan SSR.

It seemed at first that Karpov would rise to the occasion. He beat the challenger in the 22nd game and drew the next one.

So the real clincher was the final game in which he played White. He sprang into action from the alert, and for a long time his position looked promising. Yet Kasparov deftly beat off the attack. When a draw seemed the most likely outcome Kasparov decided to take more risks than he could afford — he just badly needed a point.

Kasparov profited well by it. By the 43rd move he had considerable material advantage, and Karpov conceded defeat without adjournment of the game.

Karpov is entitled to a return match next year. Will he avail himself of that opportunity?

Viktor BAKHIN,
Chess observer

It was a most interesting match

Immediately after the match was over, an MN correspondent took two interviews.

BOZIDAR KAŽIĆ, of Yugoslavia, member of the Executive Committee of the International Chess Federation (FIDE), Chairman of the FIDE Commission on Rules, International referee and a special correspondent for the Yugoslav Tanjug news agency, said:

I think it would not be an exaggeration to say that it has been a most interesting match in history. All the games were excellent, even those which ended in draws. I do not know the real reason for this, but Kasparov did not act as he did at the best of times. Kasparov played with greater initiative, boldness and

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

Kasparov, on the whole, played more freely, and acted practically without mistakes. He was theoretically well-prepared, as ever.

A decisive factor was his supremacy in the tactical fight. In the middle of a game he always

had the upper hand, and the previous match was discontinued by

itself.

YEVGENY VASYUKOV, USSR, International Grandmaster:

Karpov was close to the fulfillment of his strategic task of gaining the two and a half points in the three remaining games. But I think that in his mind he was still reliving the previous match with the same rival, with the score being 5-3 in his favor and with forty draws after five months of play. The previous match was discontinued by

times sacrificed pawn material and avoided passive positions. In all cases this practice justified itself.

The swiftness, the beat, and the drama of the two-months contest can be seen from the fact that the winner did not emerge until the last match.

The match had quite a few moments of suspense, both for spectators and specialists. They are undoubtedly happy with the contribution which both outstanding Grandmasters have made to the treasury of world chess.

U.S. Congressmen's appeal

Washington. The focus of the forthcoming Geneva summit should be on the task of reducing the threat of nuclear war. This appeal was made recently by prominent members of the American Congress. Next week, said the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Thomas O'Neill, the United States and the Soviet Union will have an historic opportunity to reverse the race in nuclear arms, reduce tensions in relations between them and work to avoid the use of force as a means of settling international disputes. Declaring that there were substantial differences between the United States and the Soviet Union, he pointed out that some progress could be made at the Geneva summit.

We hope that the meeting will become a starting point for limiting the speed of the nuclear arms race, says a statement issued by the leaders of Democratic majority in the House of Representatives. The statement's authors say they favour firm observance by the two sides of the existing Soviet-American arms agreements, such as the 1972 USSR-US ABM Treaty.

The goal of 'Freeze'

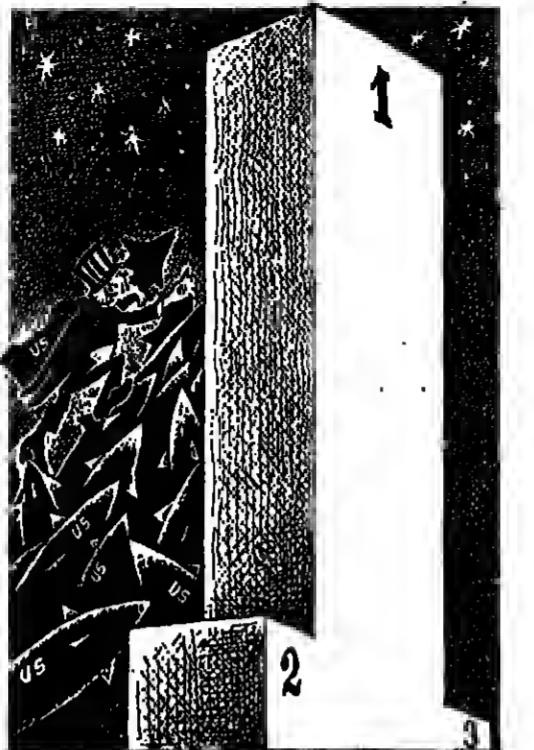
London. A large group of noted British politicians, public figures, representatives of academic circles and people in the arts has initiated a mass drive for immediate freeze of nuclear arms. Among them are noted Labourist Denis Healey, Liberal Party leader David Steel and a Social Democratic Party head Roy Jenkins.

It was announced at a press conference here that the campaign would be coordinated by a new 2,000-strong public organization called "Freeze".

CIA STEPS UP

ANTI-AFGHAN PROPAGANDA

Kabul. There are all indications that the US intends to intensify its anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet campaign, stresses the British news agency. Bandits defecting to the government's side reveal that some "news agency" set up with direct CIA



Mikhail GORBACHOV: outer space for peaceful cooperation

(Continued from page 1)

space above the territory of another constitute a violation of sovereignty?

Even conceiving implementation of the Strategic Defense Initiative to be an impetus to scientific-technological progress, what price shall we have to pay for that? queried the Soviet leader. It is absolutely clear that the price is the creation of suicidal weapons systems, he pointed out.

We favour a basically different way of accelerating scientific and technological progress. We favour technological competition and constructive cooperation in conditions of lasting and just peace.

We have presented for debate at the United Nations a detailed programme for peaceful cooperation in outer space, M. Gorbachov said. The Soviet Union proposes that a world space agency should be established to serve as a centre for coordinated efforts in this undertaking on a global scale.

Spheres of this cooperation, he

said, might include fundamental scientific research and launching for this purpose of interplanetary spacecraft to planets like Mars; application of the results of space exploration in biology, medicine, the use of materials and other spheres; the creation of new space technologies through joint efforts of all peoples, and, in the future, industrialization of outer space.

Touching on the forthcoming Soviet-American summit, M. Gorbachov said:

Our approach to the summit is honest and frank. We are going to Geneva fully aware of the responsibility placed on the leaders of all states, particularly such countries as the USA and the United States. The Soviet Union wants the summit to be instrumental in the solution of a key contemporary problem — reinforcing international peace and security, achieving better relations between the Soviet Union and the United States, curbing the arms race and preventing it from spilling into outer space.

New York. Unidentified prisoners of Nazi concentration camps.

Last year alone 715 anti-Semitic attacks were registered, including arson at synagogues, desecration of Jewish cemeteries and threats to kill or murder Jews. However, this gloomy statistics does not reflect the scale of the anti-Semitic sentiment in the United States. Only few neo-Nazi anti-Semitic raids come to light; most such cases are unreported for fear of reprisals.



Czechoslovakia proposes negotiations with two Germanies

(Continued from page 1)

ague. The Czechoslovak Ministry has proposed a holding of consultations between Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Federal Republic of Germany.

A note to this effect has been forwarded by the Ministry to the West German Ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

It notes that, as

the Czechoslovak Socialist

Party favours the

for the forthcoming

summit in Geneva

the main attention at the meeting should be focused on the issue of removing the threat of nuclear war on the basis of preventing space arms race.

The Politbureau stressed the

desire to do its utmost for the

success of the

Geneva meeting to be a success.

This success, certainly, requires similar efforts from the American side.

The Politbureau also discussed the results of the talks held in Moscow by Soviet leaders with the US State Secretary, George Shultz, on preparation for the forthcoming Soviet-American summit in Geneva. Noting that the main attention at the meeting should be focused on the issue of removing the threat of nuclear war on the basis of preventing space arms race.

The Politbureau stressed the

desire that, faced with

danger of the appearance of

nuclear weapons, particu-

larly blarney, it is necessary to

take measures to prevent

deployment in Central

Asia.

Proceeding from this,

Czechoslovakia and the German

Democratic Republic have pro-

posed to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to

hold talks on the creation

of a zone of chemical

arms in this region. Such

area, the cold polots out,

contribute to a universal

of chemical weapons and

international security

and contribute constructively to the relaxation of inter-

national tensions.

The meeting similarly ex-

pressed satisfaction with the

results of the Soviet-American

talks during the visit of

the Soviet Union of a party and

government delegation from the

People's Republic of Mongolia.

This delegation, led by a member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, Alberto Chissano, the country's Foreign Minister.

However, there are countries

in Asia the policy of which

involves transforming the

conflict into a US nuclear

battlefield. This primarily concerns Japan, which has consented to the deployment of the US F-16 nuclear-carrying squadrons in its territory. Neither did Tokyo

object to arming the US 7th

Fleet with nuclear-headed

missiles. In spite of the

fact that Japanese islands are the main base of the abaya fleet, Japan also means to participate in the implementation of the

"star wars" programme.

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

Does Asia have any reasons

at all to prevent the

continuation of the

nuclear arms race?

**Round
the Soviet
Union**

LENINGRAD GEOLOGISTS HAVE DEVISED A METHOD WHICH CAN HELP INDICATE WITH A PRECISION OF UP TO A DOZEN YARDS THE BEST PLACES WHERE WELLS COULD BE SUNK TO PROVIDE WATER FOR TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN THE SOVIET NORTH-WEST IN THE YEAR 2000. They have discovered all the places of underground fresh water reservoirs in the region and devised technological projects for developing them. The information gathered has been used in compiling a map of underground water discharge which will provide the backbone of a long-term water supply forecast.

A TV BRIDGE HAS LINKED MOSCOW WITH ONE MORE AREA OF EASTERN ARCTIC. Another Moskva-type ground-based station has been put into operation on the Bering Capo to receive signals of satellite TV broadcasting, which is now usual for the everyday life of the Chukchi Autonomous District in the eastern part of the Extreme North of the country. The inhabitants of the district centre, Anadyr, and the adjacent areas, for example, can watch, apart from Moscow channel TV programmes, local studio broadcasts in Russian, Chukchi and Eskimo languages.

Liquid fuel from coal

A synthetic fuel installation has been assembled at a coal field near the ancient Russian city of Tula in the Moscow Region.

It is currently processing coal into a semi-finished product, paste, but everything is ready for making also the final product, motor fuel.

The experimental installation, which has no analogues in the world, will use only a minimum of energy and a comparatively low pressure of 100 atmospheres to convert every five tonnes of coal into hundreds of kilograms of liquid fuel.

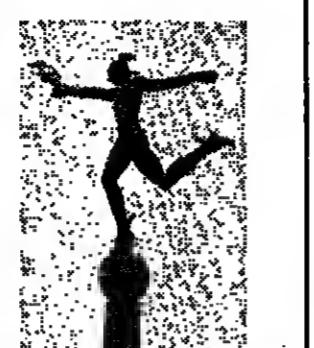
The Tula system is a proto-

Under Mercury's auspices

Odesa, Heroe... These were romantic names of ancient port cities on the Black Sea coast. The name Odessa first appeared on the map in 1794. The site for the new port had been chosen very appropriately. Even in the first year of its existence the port was visited by hundreds of merchant ships. By the end of the last century Odessa rated first in the volume of marine trade. It has become so busy of late that it necessitated the building of a new traffic control centre. Now the new centre (picture) rises 60 metres high at the very entrance to the Odessa harbour.

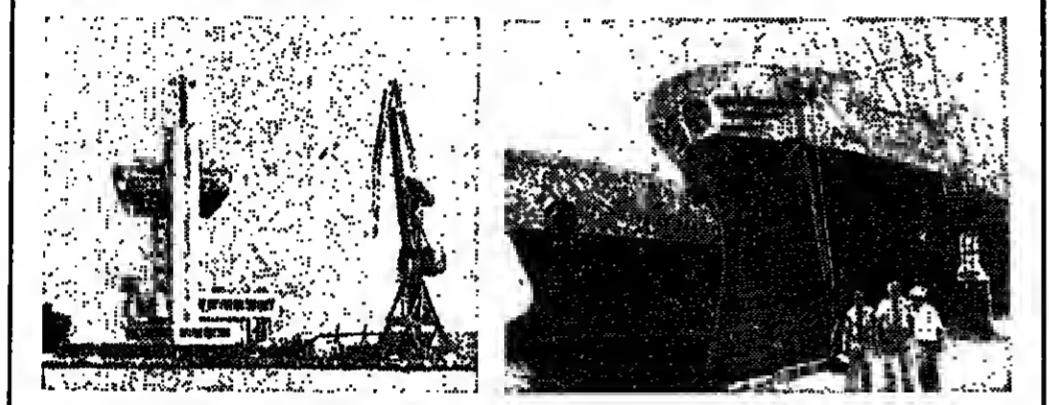
Odessa is also a large industrial centre which sooner or later had to know the rapidly expanding port within certain limits. So new satellite-ports — Nyichkov, and quite young Ust-Dunansk and Yuzhny — have sprung up in Odessa's suburbs in the past decade.

A regular Soviet-India line



has been successfully operating on parity basis with Nyichkov for 30 years. Each party employs 15 heavy-duty ships. The motor ship "Indian Progress" (picture) brings Indian India exports to the Soviet port; tea, jute, cotton, and iron — are brought to Odessa by sea.

Many of them, equipped with technical eyes and other "secretary" elements, will be used in new industries. They include laser and plasma technology and powder metallurgy. Manipulators already prove steel in the workshop of pressure precision casting of a car-building plant. They also help make drills by extrusion at one of the tool-making factories.



The problem is that local coal cannot be transported over long distances or kept in storage for long. It arrives cracked and unable even to Krasnoyarsk which is just 150 kilometres away.

Earthquake-resistant houses

Builders of the Zeld reservoir in the east of Turkmenia recently had housewarming parties in new houses of unusual design built in a new settlement highly prone to earth tremors. Their basic material is sand taken from dunes in the Karakum Desert. The technology for the production of this material, dubbed gas concrete, was developed by Turkmen specialists.

A construction block made of the new material weighs only half the conventional one and manufacture dispenses costly cement. The houses are less vulnerable to destructive earthquakes, as they can stand up to once-point tremors. Another highly valuable quality of the new material is its heat resistance. It cools the air inside a house during very hot days characteristic of summer in Turkmenia. Blocks made of gas concrete will be sent to various building sites in the desert.

This fully mechanized irrigation system designed for use by several collective and state farms has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

This irrigation system, designed for use by several collective and state farms, has turned two thousand hectares of what previously were sterile, virgin land devoid even of the bitter wormwood, into an oasis. Its area is now being enlarged.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

ADDITION TO FAMILY BUDGET

This year payments and allowances from the USSR public consumption funds amount to more than 500 roubles in per capita terms. This is substantially more than the average in the previous four years, writes

The above funds provide for about one-third of the total volume of consumption of material goods and services — free education and improvement of qualifications, free medical aid, allowances, pensions, stipends for students, paid annual leaves, accommodation and treatment at sanatoria and rest-homes, upkeep of children at pre-school institutions, etc.

The state's annual expenses on one pupil or student of general schools, for example, annually amount to more than 200 roubles; of secondary specialized educational institutions — more than 750 roubles; at higher educational institutions — about 1,200 roubles. For the upkeep of one child of a creche more than 800 roubles a year is spent and at a kindergarten — more than 500 roubles, 80 per cent of these expenses is covered by the state.

The country's public consumption funds grow at lesser rates than the USSR national income and the consumption fund.

SUPERDEEP DRILLING PROGRAMME

In the '80s, the USSR worked out a programme for exploring the deep structure of the Earth's bowels. The most important element in this programme is the drilling of very deep wells, writes the magazine NAUKA I ZHIZN (Science and Life). A network of these wells will encompass all the regions of the country and discover their basic differences in structure and chemical composition.

There are plans to drill wells of up to 12-15 kilometers in the Tyumen, Ural, and Asbesto-Syevre-Trollak areas. The Tyumen well, which is being drilled in the northern part of the Urals, is expected, after completion, to yield information about the productivity of the sedimentary rock belonging to a certain age. The Urals superdeep well will reveal the Paleozoic formations which hold out a promise of copper, pyritic, magnesite and other types of ore.

Six thousand wells are to be drilled later on. In the oil-bearing areas, wells will be drilled along the Dnepr and the Don rivers, on the Caspian coast as well as in the Timan-Pechora area. In the areas containing various ores, three wells will be drilled near Murmansk.

The planned system for the exploration of deep zones of the Earth's crust on Soviet territory will make it possible to study, at a new qualitative level, the structure and history of the geological development of shields and ancient platforms as well as folding zones of different ages. It will also help develop a single methodological system for compiling geological and geochemical maps which would conform to the contemporary standards of Earth sciences.

The main aim of this large-scale work, which will lead to several decades, is to obtain an effective solution to the problems involved in prognostication and search for deposits of mineral resources.

'MY VIEWS ARE IN MY BOOKS'

Veniamin Kaverin, one of the oldest Soviet writers (his most known novel, "Two Capitals", went through numerous editions in the USSR and abroad), shares his reflections on creative work with readers of the IZVESTIA newspaper. Among other things, he writes

CINEMA NEEDS PERSONALITIES!

This opinion of Georgi Zhzhonov, one of the most popular Soviet théâtre and film actors, is reflected in the magazine IZKUSSTVO KINO (Cinema Art) on the peculiarities of an actor's profession:

"After all, any young man of pleasant appearance, he writes, can learn to pronounce words correctly and loudly, dance well and even learn to make flexible movements if he wants. But he will become a personality only when he feels that the words pronounced by him are not indifferent to him, that like a human being he is upset about everything that upsets his character, that there are no evasions in the world that would not concern him in one way or another and that an actor, in the fullest sense of the word, is the conscience of his time. The profession of a film actor is not a mere dazzling career, smile from the world, pain which on actor really share, says Zhzhonov in conclusion.

New areas of robot application

A new manipulator movie almost as true as human arms has been designed by Leningrad specialists. It handles pieces of complex configuration to be hardened by a fixed laser beam.

A programme for robotic numerous production processes has been elaborated in Leningrad. Fifteen thousand robots and manipulators will have been installed in the city's factories and plants by 1990.

Many of them, equipped with

replicates in Transcaucasia) where treatment is free of charge, like anywhere else in the USSR.

Doctors and nurses are educated at a major institute in Yerevan, a number of schools and vocational training colleges. Besides, many young Armenian people get medical education in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Minsk and other Soviet cities.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

Science and technology

SECRETS OF OIL ORIGIN

A. Akremkhodzhev, Academician of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences, Sh. Amirkhanov, Cad. Sc. (Geology and Mineralogy) and A. Kirshin, Doctor of Geology and Mineralogy have made a discovery which has been easily registered by the USSR State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries. Their success is another step towards revealing the secrets of oil and gas location.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these purposes more than 160 million roubles is allocated annually in the republic that is about one-tenth of its budget every year.

The state covers all expenses involved in medical treatment, preventive examinations and inoculations of the population. For these

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

OLGA YAKOVLEVA



Olga Yakovleva belongs to that rare category of actresses who have succeeded on the theatre stage in winning popularity that can challenge that of film stars. She has been happy in her professional career. Her chief luck was that she met an artistic director who fell in love with her talent. This happened when she was just beginning to work. The first role which made her famous was the lead in "14 Pages About Love", play by Edvard Rodzinsky, staged by Anatoly Efros. Since then Yakovleva and Efros have been working together for more than twenty years, at first at the Leningrad Kamenny Theatre, then, for many years, at the Maly Drama and Comedy Theatre where Anatoly Efros is now the chief artistic director.

My status, I would say, is unique, Yakovleva says. I have been working all my life with one artistic director, and when an artistic director he is! He is not only one of the most interesting and talented artistic directors for the modern theatre. The fact is that his goal is greater than that of achieving self-expression. He has always sought to reveal to the utmost the possibilities of actors and show the riches hidden in their souls. With each work he tries to get deeper and deeper, find new facets, new qualities, and avoid repetitions and clichés that may lead talented actors to perdition.

Harpoons in Soviet plays written by Arbusov, Roush and Radziovsky; Shakespeare's Desdemona and Juliet; Gogol's Aida; Tikhonavna in "The Marriage"; Nastya in "The Lower Depths" — this is what the actress has had in her repertoire. They are modern and classical. They belong to different epochs and nationalities, their destinies and professions are all different. This, one may think, is only for an actress with a gift for personification. Olga Yakovleva says that she has no such gift, yet developed gifts: she does not aim of identifying herself with her heroines. She simply tries to accept with all her being — heart, mind and soul — that suffering and emotions, and think they are her own. If she succeeds, spectators see a living Juliet or Chekhov's Masha revived by her.

Mikhail Ulyanov, a well-known Soviet actor, played the role of Napoleon in Bruckner's play "Napoleon". His partner was Olga Yakovleva. He compared her acting with the dexterous movements of skillful lacemakers who create lace masterpieces. Indeed, the character the actress creates are all unique and polished.

Now, the company of the Taganka Drama and Comedy Theatre has presented another premiere Tennessee's play, "A Lovely Study for Crove Cosur". Anatoly Efros staged it for four Moscow stars: Alla Demidova, Zinaida Stavina, Anatoly Verlukhina and... Olga Yakovleva.

Natalya KUROVA
Photo by Volodya Plotnikov

Filming Georgia's lyrical story

Film makers from the documentary studios (the GDR) stayed in Tbilisi for two weeks. They were choosing the scenery for their future one-and-a-half hour film about Georgia.

I want to tell my countrymen about Georgia through meetings, conversations and interviews with its inhabitants, above their hospitality and benevolence which are a common knowledge, said film director Jürgen Böll.

One of the episodes in the film will be dedicated to the art of painter David Kakabadze, whose paintings impressed me immensely.

Jürgen Böllther plans to come to Georgia next spring to continue preparations for the film. Later he will come for a longer period and, apart from landscapes and sights, he will start shooting the "lyrical story of Georgia".

THE PORTRAIT OF THE USSR'

"The Portrait of the USSR" will be the title of a multi-part TV serial being filmed by the US Turner Broadcasting System of the American state of Georgia. Retired Brigadier General Fitzroy Maclean, honorary President of the Britain-USSR Society, has been invited as a consultant to the film. Together with film director John Purdie, he has stayed in the capital of Georgia for several days, selecting sites for location filming. One of the six parts of the TV serial will deal with this Republic in Soviet Transcaucasia. Fitzroy Maclean is the author

of several books about the Soviet Union. On the eve of the Great War II he was secretary of the British Embassy in Moscow. Together with Soviet troops he took part in the liberation of Belgrade. For his initiative and courage he was awarded one of the highest military distinctions of the USSR — The Order of Kutuzov, which was presented to him by Soviet Marshal Fyodor Tolbukhin.

For more than thirty years he has been a member of the House of Commons of British Parliament and has been heading the Britain-USSR Society for more

than a quarter of a century. F. Maclean believes that the courage of Soviet people will be paid for the Great Victory with twenty million human lives never forgotten. The Soviet Union held out and with historicaly short period only achieved the pre-war standard but surpassed it.

The exhibition will reflect the achievements in such fields as agricultural production, energy saving and material regeneration, automation of technological processes, environmental protection, wireless technology, etc.

Natalya IZYUMOVA

WHAT WILL THE MOSCOW OPERA WORKSHOP STAGE THIS SEASON?

Three very interesting mini-operas are nearly ready. This genre has almost been completely forgotten, says artistic director of the Workshop Boris Pokrovsky. Let me introduce the three authors of this programme. They are: Domenico Cimarra, Mikel Terkordiyev and David Krivitsky. Let me also introduce the three performers. They are: M. Lemesheva, E. Aldinov and S. Radionov.

We are planning to mount Kirovskiy's opera "The Little Golden Calf" (naturally, it will be a new version specially made for the Workshop). We shall also stage Palestrina's "Il barbiere di Siviglia" which is unknown in Moscow.

As for big operatic productions, I mean to stage, together with our Bulgarian friends, Prokofiev's "War and Peace". This production has been requested by France for a show in Paris.

At the end of the year we shall work at the Kirov Theatre with Yuri Temirkanov, the chief conductor of the Leningrad Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre, on "Boris Godunov".

Not only my interests as a teacher but also as an artistic director are linked closely with the students of the Institute of Dramatic Art in Moscow. We shall perform Gluck's opera "Narcissus and Echo" which has never been staged in our country before.

The orchestra's trademark is impeccable technical mastery, beautiful sound and special quality. They have toured our country extensively and have been to more than 20 countries abroad. In November the orchestra will tour Bulgaria.



Cb: el conductor Vladimir Fedoseyev.

The Great Symphony Orchestra of the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio-Broadcasting is well known not only in our country but abroad. In the 35 years of its existence it has played almost all the Russian and foreign classics, as well as many lesser-known and rarely played works of the past. They have also played all the best works by Soviet composers.

Since 1974 the orchestra has been headed by Vladimir Fedoseyev, a talented musician, People's Artist of the USSR and a winner of the RSFSR Glazkov State Prize.

The orchestra's trademark is impeccable technical mastery, beautiful sound and special quality. They have toured our country extensively and have been to more than 20 countries abroad. In November the orchestra will tour Bulgaria.

Vladimir Fedoseyev, conductor of the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio-Broadcasting, has been invited to conduct the orchestra in Bulgaria.

November 27-December 4 — International exhibition "Machines for making electrical items" — "Electrotech-95" (Moscow).

November 21-28 — An exhibition "Denibury-85" (Moscow).

November 21-29 — International exhibition "Polygraph-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — A symposium "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).

November 27-29 — An exhibition "Processing center: modul and flexible production" — "Expo-85" (Leningrad).</